### Itinerant Magistrate.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 7962-69—Cts. 27-18-3, dated 1st November 1918, sanctioning the establishment of Special Magistrates' Courts under the Separation Scheme in Bangalore and Shimoga Districts.

2. Government Order No. G. 27798-805—Cts. 157-18-2, dated 12th June 1919, sanctioning the establishment of Special Magistrates' Courts in Mysore and Kadur Districts under the Separation Scheme.

3. Correspondence ending with letters Nos. J. C. 53 of 23-4, dated 8th April 1924 and J. C. 411, dated 8th May 1924, from the District Magistrates of Shimoga and Kadur in the matter of facilities to be afforded to the people of Tirthahalli and Koppa in regard to the trial of the Second Class cases of those taluks, as under the existing arrangement they have to travel long distances to go to the Special Second Class Magistrates' Courts at Shimoga and Tarikere respectively.

4. Letter No. C. 272 of 24-5, dated 20th August 1924, from the Registrar, Chief Court, stating that representations were made to Mr. Justice B. Subbanna that it was very difficult for the people of Sringeri, Koppa, etc., to go to Tarikere for the trial of Criminal cases and recommending that though the Chief Court recognise that the combination of Civil and Criminal functions may not be desirable, the Munsiff at Narasimharajapura may be invested with magisterial powers.

ORDER NO. P. 3178-82—CTS. 212-21-19, DATED 20TH DECEMBER 1924.

Representations are being made in the Representative Assembly and elsewhere that the people in the Malnad are put to great trouble and inconvenience in having to travel long distances to go to the Criminal Courts established under the Separation Scheme in the Shimoga and Kadur Districts. It is urged that the people of the Tirthahalli and Koppa Taluks suffer most as they have to go to Shimoga and Tarikere respectively for the trial of Second Class cases. The several proposals that were considered in this connection were:—

(1) to invest the Munsiff of Narasimharajapura with magisterial powers,

(2) to establish an Itinerant Magistrate's Court for Tirthahalli and Koppa, and

(3) to authorise the Special Second Grade Magistrates at Shimoga and Tarikere to hold courts at Tirthahalli and Koppa for a fortnight alternately every month.

2. Government consider that the first proposal cannot be adopted as the system was tried once before and abandoned. A combination of both the Civil and Criminal functions is not desirable as it interferes seriously with the Civil and Criminal work. The second proposal has this defect, namely, that the Special Magistrate will have to serve two District Magistrates.

3. Government approve of the third proposal as being open to the least objection and direct that it may be tried experimentally in the Shimoga District for a period of six months. The Shimoga Second Class Magistrate will accordingly be required to visit Tirthahalli once a fortnight for the trial of Criminal cases arising in the Tirthahalli Taluk. He will be permitted to take a clerk and his daffedar with him.

4. The order will come into effect from 1st January 1925, the additional expenditure being met from the supplementary grant allotted for the purpose.

5. The District Magistrate, Shimoga, is requested to submit a report to Government by the end of May 1925 as to the working of the new arrangement, with his opinion as to the desirability or otherwise of continuing it.

B. NAGAPPA,
*Secretary to Government,*
*Local and Legislative Departments.*

## REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

### Trade of Mysore.

ORDER NO. I. C. 3900-14—STCS. 25-24-1, DATED 9TH DECEMBER 1924.

From an examination of figures relating to the import and the export trade of Mysore, Government have reason to think that the State's trade conditions are not altogether satisfactory. Omitting gold which is exported largely under special